

INTERMEDIATE WEB DEVELOPMENT

Drupal I
Spring 2009

CREATING ROLES

- ◎ Drupal comes with two default roles:
 - Authenticated: all site members belong to this role.
 - Anonymous: used for non-members visiting the site.
- ◎ However, it is good practice to have more specialized roles, since they can have additional levels of security.
- ◎ Follow these steps:
 1. Click the Administer -> User Management -> Roles link (on the left hand side of the screen).
 2. Click the Add role button



PRACTICE #1

- Add three roles: teacher, student, site admin.



CREATING CONTENT TYPES

- ◎ On your Drupal site, you will have different types of content or nodes.
- ◎ The default install comes with two types:
 - > Page:
 - refers to content that rarely changes (e.g. “About us” section of website).
 - does not allow visitor comments and is not featured on the site’s initial homepage.
 - > Story:
 - refers to content that informs or engage website visitors (e.g. press releases, and blog-like entries).
 - allows visitor comments and is featured on the site’s initial homepage.
- ◎ However, it is good practice to have more content types for different functions, making your website more versatile.



CREATING CONTENT TYPES

◎ The main steps are:

1. **Creating the content type itself**
2. Adding Fields to the content type (optional)
3. Adding Taxonomy to the content type (optional)
4. **Assigning Privileges to the content type**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES

◎ Follow these steps:

1. Click the **Administer -> Content Management -> Content types** (on the left hand side of the screen).
2. Click the **Add content type** link.
3. In the **Name** textbox, type a human-readable **unique** name for the content type.
 - It is recommended that it begins with a capital letter and contain only letter, numbers, and spaces.
 - It is displayed as part of the list on the create content page.

CREATING CONTENT TYPES

4. In the **Type** textbox, type a **unique** machine-readable name for the content type. This name will be used to construct the URL of the create content page for this content type.
 - It is recommended that it only has lowercase letters, numbers, and underscores.
 - It is displayed as part of the list on the create content page.
5. In the **Description** textbox, type a more detailed description of what the content type is used for. You can include html here as well.
6. Click the **Submission form settings** link. This section allows you to customize what appears to people as they add content on your site.

PRACTICE #2

1. Create a new content type. These are the values to enter.
 - a. Name: **Bookmark**
 - b. Type: **bookmark**
 - c. Description: **Add a bookmark that points to an external web site.**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES

7. In the **Title field label** textbox, you may type the name that the user will see associated with the textbox where they can enter the title for their data.
8. In the **Body** textbox, you may type the name that the user will see associated with the comment box where they can enter comment for their data.
9. In the **Minimum number of words** combo box, you select the minimum number of words to be considered valid for this content type (e.g. useful for test posts).
10. In the **Explanation or submission guidelines** textbox, you may type the same text that you put on the description (step 5).



PRACTICE #3

1. For your new content type, these are the values to enter under submission form settings.
 - a. Explanation or submission... : **Add a bookmark that points to an external web site.**
 - b. Leave everything else as is.

CREATING CONTENT TYPES

11. Click the **Workflow Settings** link. This section allows you to cover the basic rules for what happens to a piece of content when it is created or edited.
12. Check the **Published** checkbox to ensure that regular users can see your content.
13. Check the **Create new revision** checkbox to ensure that every time a piece of content is edited and saved, it creates a revision.
 - Users with sufficient privileges can view and revert to older revisions (wiki-like functionality).
14. Under **Attachments**, select **Enabled** if you want users to attach files to content. Otherwise, leave it **Disabled**.



PRACTICE #4

1. These are the values to enter under workflow settings:
 - a. Check the published checkbox
 - b. Disable attachments

CREATING CONTENT TYPES

15. Under **Default comment setting**, decide whether comments are allowed.
16. Under **Anonymous commenting**, decide whether this type of commenting would be allowed.
17. Under **Preview comment**, decide whether this will be optional or required.
18. Click the **Save content type** button.

PRACTICE #5

1. These are the values to enter under the comment settings section:
 - a. Default comment setting: **read/write**
 - b. Default display order: **oldest first**
 - c. No anonymous comments are allowed
 - d. Preview comment: **Optional**
 - e. Location of comment submission form: **display below post or comments.**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES: ADDING FIELDS

- ⦿ On your Drupal site, generally you need fields associated with your content type.
- ⦿ To add fields to content types, we need to install the Content Construction Kit (CCK). Additional modules might be obtain separately. Consult with the drupal.org website.
- ⦿ The modules need to be downloaded, extracted, uploaded into sites/all/modules.
- ⦿ Follow these steps:
 1. Click the **Administer -> Site Building -> Modules** link. You will see all the modules that have been enabled and other modules that have not.
 2. Enable the following modules:
 - Content, Fieldgroup, Link, Node Reference, Number, Option Widgets, Text, and User Reference.
 3. Click the **Save configuration** button.

CREATING CONTENT TYPES:

ADDING FIELDS

4. Click the **Administer -> Content Management -> Content types** link.
5. Click the **Manage fields** link for the content type that you want to add fields to.
6. In the **Label** text box, type the name that the user will see for the specific content that the user will enter.
7. In the **Field name** text box, type the name in lowercase that best represents the field for the specific content that the user will enter.
8. In the **Type of data to store** combo box, select the data type that best represents the field for the specific content the user will enter.
9. In the **Form element to edit the data** combo box, make a selection according to the data type chosen in the previous step.
10. Click the **Save** button. This will bring you on to the configuration screen.

PRACTICE #6

1. Add a new field. These are the values to enter.
 - a. Label: **Link to source**
 - b. Field name: **link**
 - c. Type of data: **Link**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES:

ADDING FIELDS

11. In the **Help text box**, type instructions to present to the user below this field on the editing form.
12. Check the **Required** checkbox to make sure the user provides the necessary content.
13. Set any other options that may be necessary.
14. Click the **Save field settings** button. This returns you to the Manage fields administrative screen.
15. On this page, you can order your fields using drag and drop. Click the **Save** button to record any changes.



PRACTICE #7

1. These are the values to enter in the manage fields administrative screen:
 - a. Help text: **Enter a link to an external web site. Most links will start with http://**
 - b. Check the Required checkbox
 - c. Link Title: **No title**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES: ASSIGNING TAXONOMIES

- On your Drupal site, taxonomies can be used to organize content.
- Site administrators can create different taxonomy categories to organize posts (pieces of content)
 - For example, when posting an assignment, an instructor might want to create two taxonomies: one for the type of assignment, and another for the subject of the assignment.
- Follow these steps:
 1. Click the **Administer -> Content Management -> Taxonomy** link.
 2. Click the **Add Vocabulary** link.
 3. In the **Vocabulary name** textbox, type the name for the vocabulary that will be used to describe posts (pieces of content).
 4. In the **Description** textbox, enter a description for the vocabulary. This description is not displayed anywhere on the site by default (admin purposes).
 5. In the **Help text** textbox, enter instructions to present to the user when selecting terms, e.g., *"Enter a comma separated list of words"*.

CREATING CONTENT TYPES: ASSIGNING TAXONOMIES

6. Select the **Tags** checkbox to let the user add the list of terms (free tagging). Otherwise, only the administrator will be able to do this.
7. Select the **Multiple Select** checkbox to let more than one term to be applied to a post.
8. Select the **Required** checkbox to make the user choose a term.
9. Click the **Save** button to save your preferences.

PRACTICE #8

1. Add a new taxonomy. These are the values to enter.
 - a. Vocabulary name: **Keywords**
 - b. Description: **Keywords to describe content**
 - c. Help text: **Enter keywords to describe your post.**
 - d. Tags checkbox: **checked**
 - e. Multiple select checkbox: **checked**

CREATING CONTENT TYPES: ASSIGNING PRIVILEGES

- ◎ The final step in preparing content types for use on your site is to assign privileges
- ◎ Follow these steps:
 1. Click the Administer -> User Management -> Roles link.
 2. Click the edit permissions link.
 3. On the **Permissions** page, scroll down to the section titled **node module**.
 4. Assign roles to the desired content.
 5. Click the Save permissions button to save your settings.



PRACTICE #9

1. Assign to the teacher role, the following content:
 - a. Create bookmark content
 - b. Delete own bookmark content
 - c. Edit own bookmark content



TESTING THE CONTENT

- ◎ The final step in preparing content types for use on your site is to assign privileges
- ◎ Follow these steps:
 1. Click the **Create content** link.
 2. Click the **content type** link that you created.
 3. Enter all the required information.
 4. Click the **Save** button to save your new content.



PRACTICE #10

1. Create a new bookmark and provide the following information:
 - a. Title: **The First Bookmark**
 - b. Body: **I just found this amazing search engine: It finds anything! And I mean anything!**
 - c. Link to Source: <http://www.google.com>
 - d. Keywords: **search, google, utilities, research**
2. Create another bookmark, use the website of your choice.



CREATING VIEWS

- ◎ Allow site administrators to sort and display content created on the site
- ◎ The three major steps are:
 1. Adding a view.
 2. Setting the defaults.
 3. Adding a display type.

CREATING VIEWS: ADDING A VIEW

1. Click the **Administer -> Site Building -> Modules** link. You will see all the modules that have been enabled and other modules that have not.
2. Make sure that the following modules are already enabled; if not, then do so: **Advanced Help**, **Views**, **Views exporter**, and **Views UI**.
3. Click the **Administer -> Site Building -> Views** link. The view administration page appears showing tools for finding, creating, and organizing views.
4. Click the **Add** tab.
5. In the **View name** textbox, type a unique name for the view; containing only alphanumeric characters and underscores.
6. In the **View description** textbox, type a description that will appear in the view's administrative page.
7. In the **View tag** section, you may use tags to categorize your views; useful when you plan to have a site with a lot of views.
8. In the **View type** section, select the type of data you will be collecting for display.
9. Click the **Next** button. This brings you to the **Edit view** screen.

PRACTICE #10

1. Create a new view and set the following values:
 - a. View name: **bookmarks_all**
 - b. View description: **All bookmarks created on the site**
 - c. View tag: **public_view**
 - d. View type: **Node**

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULTS

- ◎ This section holds the basic settings for the view.
- ◎ There are five general steps in this section:
 1. **Adding Fields**
 2. **Adding Filters**
 3. **Adding Arguments (optional)**
 4. **Setting the Style (optional)**
 5. **Additional configuration (optional)**

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

● Adding Fields

1. Click the \pm icon next to the **Fields** option. This brings up the list of available fields, which can be organized by group.
2. Select the **Node** group to have available fields such as: teaser, title, type, updated date and updated comment. You may select as many fields as you need.
3. Select the **Content** group to have as available fields, those that you have already added when creating content type. You may select as many fields as you need.
4. Select the **Taxonomy** group to have as available fields, such as: all terms, term, and term description. You may select as many fields as you need.
5. Click the **Add** button. This will automatically bring you to the wizard that will help you configure some display options for the field.

PRACTICE #11

1. Add new fields for the view you created:
 - a. **Node: Title**
 - b. **Node: Updated/commented date**
 - c. **Content: Link: Link to Source**
 - d. **Taxonomy: All Terms**

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

🕒 Adding Fields

6. Click on a field that you want to configure.
7. Select the necessary options to configure your fields.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the configuration.
9. Repeat these steps for as many fields as you have.

PRACTICE #12

1. Configure the following fields
 - a. **Node: Title**
 - Check the **Link this field to its node** checkbox. This option provides a link back to the original bookmark.
 - b. **Content: Link: Link to Source**
 - Select **URL, as link**. This will specify that the URL will work as a link to the stored location.
 - c. **Taxonomy: All Terms**
 - Label: **Keywords**
 - Empty list text: **No terms available for this post.**
 - Select **Limit terms by vocabulary** and select **Keywords** vocabulary.
 - Leave other options as is

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

⦿ Adding Filters

- > Once that fields have been configured, you still need to filter the view to display only what you want.
 - For example, the all_bookmark view is going to display by default all types of posts, not only bookmarks.
- > Follow these steps:
 1. Click the **Add filter** icon.
 2. From the **Groups** combo box, select **Node**. This will help you to filter by content type.
 3. Select **Node: Type**. This will make sure that only the desired content type will appear in the view (e.g. story, page, etc).
 4. Select **Node: Published or admin**. This will make sure that unpublished nodes are filtered out if the current user cannot view them.
 5. Click the **Add** button to save these options. This will bring you to the wizard that will help you configure the filter.



PRACTICE #13

1. Add a filter for the bookmarks_all view. Use the options from the previous slide.

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

🕒 Adding Filters

6. Click on the desired filter to configure.
7. Select the necessary options for the filter.
8. Click the **Update** button.
9. Repeat the previous steps for as many filters as you need to configure.



PRACTICE #14

1. Configure the filter called **Node:Type**. Set the type as **Bookmark**.

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

◎ Setting Style

- > Specifies how the view will be displayed on the page.
- > The default style is unformatted, which allows the view to be adjusted via CSS.
- > Follow these steps:
 1. Click the **Unformatted** link, under **Style**, which is located under the **Basic settings** section.
 2. Select a style from the list.
 3. Click the **Update** button. This will bring you to the **Style options** screen.



PRACTICE #15

1. Set the style to **Table**.

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

🕒 Setting Style

1. Select **Default Sort** for a particular field if you want to present your content sorted by that field.
2. Select a **Default Sort Order** from the list (e.g. ascending or descending)
3. Select **Enable Drupal style “sticky table headers”** if you want the table heading to scroll down the page if the list goes longer than one screen.
4. Click the **Update** button. This will bring you to the **Style options** screen.

PRACTICE #16

1. Select Default sort for the **Updated/commented date** field.
2. Check the box that says **Enable Drupal style...**
3. Set the default sort order to Descending.

CREATING VIEWS: SETTING THE DEFAULT

- ◎ **Setting Additional Configuration Options**
 - > Help create views that make more sense for people using your site.
 - > Make the necessary changes



PRACTICE #17

1. Set the **Title** property to **All Bookmarks**. This is the title that your users will see.
2. Set the **Items to display** property to **30**. This adjusts the number of items to display on a single page.

CREATING VIEWS: ADDING A DISPLAY

- ⦿ Provide a method of displaying data returned by the view.
- ⦿ The most common are pages and blocks.
- ⦿ Page display type can be used to display full nodes, whereas the block display type can be used to display a table view or just the title.

CREATING VIEWS: ADDING A DISPLAY

- ◎ Follow these steps:
 1. Select the display type from the combo box and click the **Add display** button. You are presented with a status message and some specific options for configuring your display
 2. Make the necessary configuration changes.
 3. Click the **Update** button to save your changes.

PRACTICE #18

1. Add a **Page** display type. Configure the following properties:
 - > Under **Page settings**, the Path property must be set to **bookmarks/all**. This will cause the page to be visible at <http://yoursite.org/bookmarks/all>
2. Add a **Block** display type. Configure the following properties:
 - > Under **Fields**,
 - Click the Rearrange icon.
 - Click the **Override** button. This sets specific values for the block display separate from the Default display.
 - Remove the fields **Node: Update/commented date** and the **Taxonomy: All terms Keywords** fields and click the **Update** button.
 - > Under **Basic settings**,
 - Set **Items to display** to 5 (use **Override**).
 - Set **More link** to **Create more link**. Make sure you use the **Override** button and **update** your changes. If there are more than 5 bookmarks saved, the block will link to the all bookmarks page.

CREATING VIEWS: SAVE YOUR VIEW

- ⦿ Once you have set your defaults and specified the view display, save the view!
- ⦿ None of the changes, settings, or configuration options are permanently stored until you click the Save button.